U.S.C. 154 and this part, based on NHTSA's and FHWA's preliminary review of its certification, will be advised of the funds expected to be transferred under $\S1270.4$ from apportionment, as part of the advance notice of apportionments required under 23 U.S.C. 104(e), normally not later than ninety days prior to final apportionment.

(b) If NHTSA and FHWA determine that the State is not in compliance with 23 U.S.C. 154 and this part, based on the agencies' preliminary review, the State may, within 30 days of its receipt of the advance notice of appordocumentation submit tionments, showing why it is in compliance. Documentation shall be submitted to the appropriate National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regional office.

(c) Each fiscal year, each State determined not to be in compliance with 23 U.S.C. 154 and this part, based on NHTSA's and FHWA's final determination, will receive notice of the funds being transferred under §1270.6 from apportionment, as part of the certification of apportionments required under 23 U.S.C. 104(e), which normally occurs on October 1 of each fiscal year.

PART 1275—REPEAT INTOXICATED **DRIVER LAWS**

Sec.

1275.1 Scope.

1275.2 Purpose.

1275.3 Definitions.

1275.4 Compliance criteria.

1275.5 Certification requirements.

1275.6 Transfer of funds.

1275.7 Use of transferred funds.

1275.8 Procedures affecting States in noncompliance.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 164; delegation of authority at 49 CFR §§ 1.48 and 1.50.

SOURCE: 63 FR 55802, Oct. 19, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§1275.1 Scope.

This part prescribes the requirements necessary to implement Section 164 of Title 23, United States Code, which encourages States to enact and enforce repeat intoxicated driver laws.

§ 1275.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to specify the steps that States must take to avoid the transfer of Federal-aid highway funds for noncompliance with 23 U.S.C. 164.

§ 1275.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Alcohol concentration means grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of
- (b) Driver's motor vehicle means a motor vehicle with a title or registration on which the repeat intoxicated driver's name appears.
- (c) Driving while intoxicated means driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration above the permitted limit as established by each State, or an equivalent non-BAC intoxicated driving offense.
- (d) Driving under the influence has the same meaning as "driving while intoxicated.'
- (e) Enact and enforce means the State's law is in effect and the State has begun to implement the law.
- (f) Ignition interlock system means a State-certified system designed to prevent drivers from starting their car when their breath alcohol concentration is at or above a preset level.
- (g) Impoundment or immobilization means the removal of a motor vehicle from a repeat intoxicated driver's possession or the rendering of a repeat intoxicated driver's motor vehicle inoperable. For the purpose of this regulation, "impoundment or immobilization" also includes the forfeiture or confiscation of a repeat intoxicated driver's motor vehicle or the revocation or suspension of a repeat intoxicated driver's motor vehicle license plate or registration.
- (h) Imprisonment means confinement in a jail, minimum security facility, community corrections facility, house arrest with electronic monitoring, inpatient rehabilitation or treatment center, or other facility, provided the individual under confinement is in fact being detained.
- (i) License suspension means a hard suspension of all driving privileges.
- (j) Motor vehicle means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and